

REASONS, 551 a. 15
Against the BILL, 3*

FOR

*Viewing, Searching, and Examining
of all Drugs, Medicines, &c.*

ADDRESS'D to the

PARLIAMENT

OF

GREAT-BRITAIN:

WITH

PROPOSALS Humbly Offer'd,

For the REGULATION of the STATE of
PHYSICK in General, with respect to the
Patients Healths and Lives; (which are prin-
cipally to be regarded) the *Physicians* Fees,
and *Apothecaries* Medicines, and Bills.

To which is added,

Mr. GOODWIN'S CASE. K

By PHILANTHROPOS. James

Mr. Goodwin
Chemist

LONDON:

Printed for the AUTHOR. M.DCC.XXXI.

(Price Stitch'd, One Shilling.)

R E A S O N S

Against the Bill

FOR

Amending, Searching, and Examining
of all Drugs, Medicines, &c.

ADDRESSED to the

P A R L I A M E N T

OF

G R E A T - B R I T A I N

W I T H

PROPOSALS Humbly Offer'd

For the REGULATION of the Sale of
PATENT in General, with respect to the
Patent Medicines and Lixives; (which are prin-
cipally to be regarded) the Patent Fees,
and other necessary Medicines, and Salts.

To which is added,

MR. GOODWIN'S CASE.

BY PUBLISHED BY

L O N D O N

Printed for the AUTHOR, W. BARNARD,

(Price Sixpence, One Shilling)



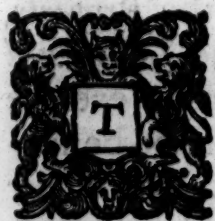
REASONS

AGAINST THE

BILL

FOR

Viewing, Searching, and Examining all
Drugs, Medicines, &c.



THE *BILL* now depending in the Honourable the House of Commons, for Viewing, Searching, and Examining all Drugs, Medicines, &c. gives me the Opportunity of offering my Thoughts thereupon; that as the *Physicians* propose it, and the *Legislature*, I am very sure, intends it for the Preservation of the Lives and Healths of his Majesty's Subjects in general, it may be made so effectual a Law as to answer the End of it, without hurting or infringing on the Rights and Properties of any one *Apothecary*, or other Person, who it is intended should be regulated by it.

B

BUT

BUT as the Apothecaries have offer'd, in Print, their Reasons against the *BILL*, but not taken Notice of many material Matters relating to it, I propose, after I have given my Readers theirs, which I have here transcribed, to give what I have to say, that the *BILL* intended to be passed into a *LAW*, should be, in my humble Opinion, with some Restrictions. The Apothecaries Reasons for it are these.

REASONS *humbly offered against continuing of the ACT for better viewing, searching, and examining of Drugs, Medicines, &c. as the same now stands.*

“ THE Apothecaries are far from being a-
 “ verse to a Search of Medicines, or from
 “ having *faulty* and *defective* Medicines de-
 “ stroy'd, but humbly hope that Matter shall
 “ be put into such a Method, that the *Property*,
 “ *Reputation*, and consequently the *Livelihood*
 “ of so great a Number of Persons as exercise
 “ the Trade of an *Apothecary*, shall not be sub-
 “ jected to a final Determination, but under
 “ the same *Guards* and *Cautions* which the rest
 “ of their *Fellow Subjects* have for their *Security*.

“ AS it is allow'd that an *Appeal* from the
 “ Judgment of the *Censors* is reasonable, it is
 “ conceiv'd equally reasonable that such *Appeal*
 “ should be *determin'd* by Persons wholly in-
 “ different and *unbiass'd*, how far the *College*
 “ are likely to prove so in respect of the *Judg-*
 “ *ments* and *Determinations* of Persons of their
 “ own

“own *Body* and of their own *Choice*, is easy to
 “foresee, especially when it is further con-
 “sider’d :

“*First*, THAT for a long Time a Jealousy has been entertain’d by the *Members* of
 “the *College*, that the *Apothecaries* have encroach’d upon their *Faculty*, by sometimes
 “in ordinary Instances, and in the Cases of
 “poor Persons, Children and Servants, giving
 “*Physick* without calling in a *Physician*, and
 “that the *Temptation* to crush those who for
 “the future shall presume to do so, will be
 “very strong, when they shall have it in their
 “Power so easily to effect it.

“*Secondly*, THAT besides the ordinary
 “*Propension* towards aggrandizing their *Body*,
 “it may be very easily conceiv’d that it will
 “be thought (by some at least) to be the Interest of the *College* to keep the *Apothecaries*
 “in a *Subjection* to and *Dependance* upon them,
 “no *Apothecary* will then dare to relieve a Patient, tho’ in the utmost Extremity, for fear
 “the Patient’s *Physician* should be made his
 “Judge in a little Time, and in that *Capacity*
 “gratify his *Resentment*, which may prove a
 “Mischief of no small *Consequence*.

“*TRIAL* by a *Jury* is in most Cases the
 “Right of the *Subject*, and there seems to be
 “no reason why *Apothecaries* in a Matter of
 “this *Moment* should be excluded from it, and
 “be subjected in so extraordinary a Manner to
 “the *College* of *Physicians*.

“ BEFORE the passing of this Act it was
 “ always understood, That no Druggs or Me-
 “ dicines could be destroy’d without the Con-
 “ currence of the *WARDENS* of the *Apo-*
 “ *thecaries-Company*, and it is observable that
 “ there is no Complaint in the Preamble of the
 “ said Act that any Inconvenience arose from
 “ thence; it is humbly hoped therefore that if
 “ it should not be thought proper upon an Ap-
 “ peal to have the Matter determined by a Ju-
 “ ry, that it will seem but reasonable to join
 “ some of the Body of the *Apothecaries-Com-*
 “ *pany* with the *Members* of the *College* upon
 “ that Occasion, the *Apothecaries* being by their
 “ Experience more competent Judges whether
 “ this or that particular Drugg or Medicine is
 “ good of the Sort.

“ *It is humbly hoped, That in the Bill for con-*
 “ *tinuing the said Act, such Alterations*
 “ *shall be made as will secure the Apothe-*
 “ *caries from unprecedented Hardships above*
 “ *mentioned, and prevent the Mischiefs*
 “ *consequent thereupon.*

Now I shall proceed to Offer my Reasons, &c.

IT is humbly Presumed, that the Method
 pursued by the *Physician's BILL*, will never
 produce the desired Effect, in preventing (which
 is said is the Intention of it), the Adulteration
 of Medicines. There is a Maxim in Physick, *Re-*
move the Cause and the Effects will cease.

I F you would effectually Cure this great Evil, and prevent the Mischiefs the *Physicians* pretend are owing to the Making and Vending of bad *Medicines* and *Drugs*; you must strike at the Root, that is, you must begin *First* with the *Physicians* themselves, once Regulate their Fees and the whole Thing is compleated. For Instance, would you allow them by Authority, to Demand only 5 s. *per Visit* and no more, and Oblige them to come for that Fee when they are sent for, to any *Patient* within the Bills of Mortality, it would be the greatest Encouragement to the Study and Practice of Physick imaginable; for as the Practice now stands,

*The Patients chuse to Die with better Will,
Then Live to Pay the Apothecaries Bill.*

N A Y, would the Guardians of our Country, Resolve once but to Settle the *Physicians* Fees, where there is one bright Man in the Faculty, there would be Ten; every Man then would endeavour to out Vie each other, whereas as it now stands, there is no Encouragement for young Gentlemen of the brightest Genius, who perhaps, having spent their Youth and Fortune in their Education at the University, and in buying the best of Authors to read, yet when they Propose to Practice; what with the Artifice of the *Apothecary* and the Notion *Patients* entertain of the exorbitant Fees the *Physicians* usually take, it is such a vast Discouragement to them, that there is not One in Ten can get their Bread by fair Practice; by which it is become a common Proverb, *A Physician can scarce get Bread*
in

in England, whilst he hath Teeth to eat it. I have known one of the most ingenious Men of the Profession, to have died in a Garrat for Want, whose Modesty was so great, as not to let his Friends know his Necessity.

THE Common People have such a Dread of the great Fees of the *Physician* and the *Apothecaries* Bills, that they scarce ever send for the First until it is too late, but for Answer make, there is Mr. such-a-one, he is a good *Apothecary*, he knows my Constitution, he will do as well as the *Doctor*, and by that Means I shall save the *Doctor's* Fee, which is at the least a Guinea; when alas! the thrifty *Patient* is all this while deceived; he runs directly out of the Frying-pan into the Fire. The *Apothecary*, he makes a Handle of this Delusion, he falls to Work upon the *Patient*, he Bleeds and Blisters; Physick and Glisters are pour'd in upon the *Patient* like an Inundation, his View is only to make a Bill and run the *Patient* to as much Expence as he can, and if he should carry the Matter too far, then he tells the *Patient* or his Friends, why truly he is in a dangerous Condition, and therefore Advises a *Physician* may be called in, with no other Aim, than that he may have the Credit of dispatching the *Patient*.

BESIDES, there is another great Enormity in Physick, little thought on; when the *Apothecary* is obliged to call in a *Physician*, he says to himself, who shall I recommend? There is *Doctor* such-a-one, and *Doctor* such-a-one, they are no Friends to the *Apothecaries*, I will only Recommend *Doctor* ———, for I know very well the
Patient's

Patient's Case and his Practice, 'tis a Chronick Case, he must go into a Course of Physick I know, and if I call in *Doctor* Such-a-one, he would Order only an *Electuary* and a Bottle of *Ptisan*, to be continued; 'tis true I could charge Half-a-crown for the *Electuary* and honestly get 18 *d.* by it, and for the *Ptisan* 2 *s.* and 4 *d.* and get 18 *d.* by that; but what is all this to the Purpose, if I call in *Doctor*——, he will Order perhaps the same Medicines, but then he will Direct the *Electuary* to be given in twelve *Bolus's*, and I can very fairly charge 12 *d.* per *Bolus*, and the Bottle of *Ptisan* to be given in sixteen Draughts, at the least 12 *d.* per Draught, this is the *Doctor* I will employ: So you see that betwixt the *Doctor* and *Apothecary*, how the poor *Patient* is fleec'd: This is the greatest Mischief in Physick. The *Physicians* Maxim is *Ac-cipe dum Dolet*, there is no Law for them, and 'tis that which makes the Greatest so Imperious, and the little Ones to Starve: The Top wont come unless you give them 2 or 3 Guineas per Diem; the poor Ones, though perhaps more Ingenious, can get nothing, for if they should Visit a Person of a middling Substance, who cannot (when Sick) spare so much Money as to pay the *Physician* whilst Sick, although when Well will be able enough; yet the Depravity of Mankind is such, that as the *Poet* says,

God and the Doctor, the Sick alike Adore,
Just at the Brink of Danger, not before;
When Danger's past, both are alike requited,
God is forgotten, and the Doctor slighted.

WHEREAS

WHEREAS if there was a *LAW*, that the *Physician* could Demand his Fees, it would have this Advantage to the Publick, that the *Patient* would not want a *Physician*, nor the *Physician* his Money when the *Patient* is able.

NOR do I know any Reason why the *Physician* should not keep Books as well as other Persons of greater Worth; we have Merchants in *England*, worth more than the whole *College of Physicians*, that are not ashamed to keep Books, and deliver their Accompts, conformable to the *LAWS* of the *LAND*, and why should not the *Doctors* be under the same Regulations? Enquire how they are treated by our Neighbours abroad: And when a *Patient* recovers or dies, he or his Executors must pay the *Doctor*; but I would thus far give the *Doctor* the Preeminence; the *Doctor* to be paid First, then the *Apothecary*, and then the *Undertaker*; but we in *England* make Princes of our *Physicians*, and give them a more Arbitrary Power than any Kings of *England* ever assumed.

BY the *BILL* now Depending, you have given them the Power and Property of Thousands of his Majesty's Subjects, which 'tis said *Magna Charta* gives to the Freemen of *England*, viz. *That no Englishman shall be Fined but according to his Fault*: We boast here of Liberty and Property, surely then the Punishment ought to be adequate to the Crime; but by the Authority the *Physicians* act under, they are made Judges, Jury, and Executioners.

THEY

THEY that have been challeng'd, that they know not one simple Drug in Ten, or a good One from a bad One, as I can instance in several Particulars, both as to Persons and Things, how then should they be Judges of a Composition which contain 60 or 100 Ingredients? But if they say the Words, *it is not Good*, there is nothing but Fire and Faggot, and Publication in all the *News Papers*, of the wonderful Things that they had done; how that they had destroy'd Such-a-one's Goods, tho' perhaps the least Cul- pable of any Man of the Business; but it can be proved, if Occasion be, that it was only to gratify a Resentment, which was so Great as to procure the very *Act*, under which the *Cen- sors* perpetrated the greatest Violence on the Subject that *England* ever knew, and made an Example of a Person that merited more from his Country than the whole *College of Physicians*: A Man whose Life and Fortune hath been spent in improving his *Art*; and it will be found by Posterity, that he hath made greater Improve- ments in the *Art of Chymistry* then hath been known in any Age, yet this Man was pitch'd upon to be sacrificed: For one of the then *Censors* was heard to say, *that he ought to be de- stroy'd; they had got a Power now, and they would go as far as they could to do it*; methinks 'tis Pity that these Sort of People, I mean the *Medicine Mongers*, should not have the Liberty of Com- mon *Felons*, that are allow'd to be try'd by their Country.

I AM not against having proper viewing and searching *Apothecaries* Shops, but I would have it done by proper Judges, and they to be

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Impartial

Impartial. I would have three *Druggists*, three *Apothecaries*, and two *Chymists*, and the Search to be repeated as often as any Complaint should made by either *Physician* or *Patient*, but not oftner then twice in a Year ; but even then I would have the Property of the Subject so Guarded, as to give him Liberty, if he thinks himself aggrieved, to apply to the Common Law of the Land for Relief, as our Legislature shall think fit, for otherwise, as this *BILL* stands, by a Combination of Persons in Power, they may defame and utterly destroy a Man of the best Character and Credit, dealing in that Way ; read Mr. *Goodwin's Case* annex'd.

IF the Guardians of our *Liberty* would but please to interfere, and by their Authority Enact for the future, that no Person keeping a Shop or Warehouse, shall make any Chymical or Galenical Medicines, or other Composition, or Simple Preparation, from any Thing, either of an Animal, a Vegetable, or Mineral Substance, under any Denomination whatever, without he is *Free* of the *Apothecaries Company*, within the City of *London*, or within ten Miles thereof, under a severe Penalty ; and that, with the Regulation before propos'd, it would quite alter the State of *Physick*: For as the Case now stands, each *Branch* is Jealous of one another ; and when they consult together they hurt the Subject. The *Apothecary*, instead of minding his Shop, is all Day a *Patient-hunting*, and perswading his Acquaintance to take *Physick*, if it be only by way of Prevention, when at the same Time he is quite out of his Element, tho' perhaps the *Physician* employ'd and He, are
not

not right *Cater-Cosens* ; and he would fain, at the Tea-Table, insinuate some sly *Innuendo* against the *Doctor* ; and *vice versa*, I believe them both Culpable, therefore if what I humbly propose could be effected, it would alter the Case intirely.

IF the *Physicians* Fees were once fix'd, the Industrious and Ingenious where they have one Fee would have Ten, and the *Apothecaries* would reap a proportionable Advantage, by staying at home and chusing good Drugs, and making their own Compositions, and not leaving them to their Servants, who in their Masters Absence, sometimes I fear, may have too many Temptations in this loose Age to curtail the Composition of the most valuable Drugs, which they can most readily turn into Money, to support their extravagant Way of living ; by which Means the Master is depriv'd of his Credit, and the *Patients* of their Lives ; all which is owing to the Want of a just Regulation of the Method of managing the Practice of Physick.

THE *Apothecaries* allow, that in ordinary Cases they give Physick without calling in a *Physician*, in which Case 'tis presumed its mere Charity that prompts them to it, and not any real Design to vend their Medicines, or enlarge their *Bills* upon their *Patients*, but only to relieve the midling Sort of People, who are not able to pay a *Physicians* Fee, and they would have it be thought to be a charitable Act in them so to do: If that be the Case, and it be really so, they ought not in Conscience and Honesty to expect Fees, more especially as it can easily be made

appear that they get above 500 *per Cent.* Profit, by several of the Medicines they send them in, and vend; and if I am call'd upon to shew wherein, I will readily do it; and to remedy such exorbitant Rates, I would humbly propose, that if any Dispute should arise about the *Apothecary's* Bill, that then the *Apothecary* be obliged to prove his Prescriptions by his Books, and upon Oath; and the Dispute (to prevent Suits in Law) should be decided by two *Druggists*, the one to be chosen by each Person, and if they could not agree, to be left to a *Chymist*, to be indifferently chosen betwixt them, who shall finally decide the same, and shall allow the *Apothecary* the full Value of the Prime Cost of his Drugs and Medicines, and no more, nor any other Payment or Gratuity on Account of their Care, Pains, Attendance or Advice upon any Pretence whatsoever.

BUT as to what relates to all other *Apothecaries* Bills, where a *Physician* is call'd in, which (if this passeth into a LAW) you may any where, and at any Time have for Five Shillings: Then, altho' they should be under the same Regulations, by producing the Prescriptions of the *Doctors*, and adjusting the Prices by *Druggists*, &c. as before, I would allow them Twenty Pound *per Cent.* more than the Value of their Drugs and Medicines, in Consideration of their Care and Attendance, in dressing the Blisters, giving of Glisters, and doing all the other necessary Offices which relate to the Sick.

IF such a Thing as this I say, was once pass'd into a LAW, you would have more ingenious *Physicians*, fewer ignorant *Apothecaries*, and more good
good

good Medicines; which Medicines were formerly only made by those of the *Art* and *Mystery* of the *Apothecaries* Trade, but now it is become the *Art* and *Mystery* of *Iniquity*, Medicines made up by *Grocers*, and follow'd by a Parcel of *I dont know who*.

I hear there is three or four *Grocers* that have erected in *Old Fish-street*, a *Gew-Gaw* Elaboratory, and fitted up a *Whimsical Shop*, without any *Titles* to their *Pots*, on *Purpose*, as 'tis suppos'd, to Elude the *Physicians* Inquisition, by which Means they propose to serve them, as some of the *Faculty*, 'tis said, was served in a Search, who when they came into an *Apothecary's Shop* in the *Skirts* of the *City*, to Examine his Medicines, &c. a *Shop-Pot* standing upon the *Counter*, entituled *Ungt. Album*, but by Accident, or on *Purpose*, I can't Say which, the *Apothecary* had put some *Album Græcum*, &c. in it; the *Gentlemen* got about the *Pot* and was viewing it, and each gave their *Opinion*; One said it was hard, Another said it did not smell enough of the *Camphir*, and a *Third* said it ought to be softned or malax'd with some *Oil*, but the *Fourth* in a *Passion*, was for throwing it out of *Doors* as a *Medicine* corrupt and decay'd, and not fit for the Use of *Mans Body*: The *Boy* all this While hearing their learned *Arguments*, smil'd, but said nothing until they were for throwing it away: Then he cry'd, pray *Gentlemen* don't throw it away, 'tis a very good *Medicine*, I am sure I took a great deal of *Pains* to get it, and I am sure 'tis very Good; I was forc'd to go as far as *Hampstead* to procure the chief *Ingredient* of it. What is it then *Sirrah*? Says One of the *Learned*. Why *Gentlemen*, says the *Boy*, 'tis white
Dogs-

Dogs-T--d; I think you call it *Album Græcum*. Why, says another, don't your Master keep any *Ungt. Album*? Says the Boy, my Master sells nothing either by Retail or Wholesale. What doth he do then? Says another. Sir, says the Boy, he is a Sort of a *Doctor*. And what doth he do with this *Album Græcum*. He, says the Boy, mixeth it with some Honey, and he gives it his *Patients*, and cures them of their Sore-Throats. The Gentlemen look'd at one-another, and immediately left the Shop, without venturing to ask another Question, or uncover another Pot.

I BEG Pardon for this Digression: But if it should come into the *Apothecarys* Heads, to put no Titles, but Hieroglyphycks, or Numbers, upon their Pots, Glasses, and Drawers; they might happen to catch the *Doctors*, as well as the *Doctors* brag'd they had catch'd Mr. *Goodwin*.

ONE other Thing is necessary to be taken Notice of, which ought to be guarded against, and which if not at present thought on, and prevented, will, in Time, intirely destroy the *Apothecarys* Business, and Oblige them to turn *Grocers* again, as they originally were; and that is, that they would enquire after those *Grocers*, who having set up this new Elaboratory, being as they think, under no Restriction, either from the *Doctor* or *Apothecary*; and have made a great Progress in Reducing the Prices of the most material Medicines, and sell many for much less than they can be suppos'd to be made for: Whereas if there was to be an ACT of PARLIAMENT, to prevent any Person within LONDON, and a certain Number of Miles round it, either to make or vend

vend any Composition of Medicine, without first being Free of the *Apothecaries* Company ; and also to Oblige the Master and Wardens and the Court of Assistance, to Meet at their Common-Hall, to settle the Prices of their Compositions, every Year, according to the rise and fall of Drugs ; calling in to their Assistance, some other eminent discreet Men of their Profession : They would, as it is but Time they should, Regulate all Matters relating thereto and if after that, any Person should pretend to sell under the Rates settled, he should be deemed a Sophisticator, and be liable to Censure and Fined ; which would be a vast Encouragement to the honest and industrious *Apothecaries*, &c. All which is most humbly offer'd to the Consideration of the PARLIAMENT of GREAT-BRITAIN,

B T,

Their most obedient Servant,

PHILANTHROPOS.

N. B. GOODWIN's CASE, before mention'd and referr'd to, is only that Part of it that was Printed, and Deliver'd at the Door of the HOUSE of LORDS ; but the *Primum Mobile* of all this Mischief was, that *Goodwin* being the most industrious Man in his Way, and having dealt very largely in the Country for many Years, for many Thousands a Year, at a small Profit, and at a great Expence, besides the Fatigue which he endured, and finding at his Return from a Country Journey, that the Royal *African* Company was in such a flourishing Condition, as to

Expend,

Expend, (by Report) a Thousand a Year in Drugs and Medicines, it came into his Head, to apply to the Court of Assistance, to try if he could obtain the Favour of supplying them with what was wanting in his Way, and who at the First met with a favourable Admittance, but was mightily opposed by two *Apothecaries*: To wit *Markham* and *Matthews*: The First liv'd in *Pater-noster Row*, and the other in the *Poultry, Cheapside*; who were the two Persons that then serv'd the Company with Medicines; and upon this they chose *Dr. Levit* for their Advocate, who undertook to destroy *Goodwin*, and to prove he was an ignorant and illiterate Person, and that he neither knew a Drug when he saw it, nor what Drugs were put into a Composition, and this he asserted upon his Honour, before the Court of Assistants of the said Royal *African* Company: Upon which *Goodwin* was call'd upon in a very extraordinary Manner, to shew Cause why he should offer to Impose upon the Company, and to clear himself from the many Imputations that were laid upon him; and who therein so fully prov'd the said *Doctor's* Ignorance and his own Integrity and Ingenuity, that the *Doctor* and his Associates, were ordered to withdraw for a Parcel of troublesome Persons; and the Sub-Governor, in a well becoming Speech, appointed him to be *Apothecary* to the *Royal African* Company, which so irritated the said *Doctor* and the *Apothecaries*; that soon after *Goodwin* being sent for to a certain noble Duke, who took him into his Closet, and discoursing, him on that Matter; told *Goodwin*, that if he persisted in going on to serve that Company, *Dr. Levit* had told him, they (meaning the *Physicians*) would burn

burn his Medicines before his Door: To which *Goodwin* answered with his usual Integrity, they had no such Power and he would not Desist from his PROPERTY: Which produc'd the Consequence; which was this ACT now Depending and which was obtained with a View utterly to Destroy him, and that they were so eager to do it effectually, that they did their Endeavours, so to accomplish their Design, that they (as *Goodwin* avers he is credibly Inform'd) forgot to take the Oath, as the Statute in that Case requires, before they could act, by which they Forfeit 500*l.* each Person, as may be seen by the Clause of the said Act, hereunto also annexed, and which if so, they may expect at a proper Time, to be call'd upon about it.

I shall first Insert *Goodwin's* Case, which I have met with in Print, and it is as follows, *viz.*

THE CASE of *JAMES GOODWIN*, Chymist and Apothecary. Upon his PETITION to the HOUSE of LORDS, against continuing the Act for *Viewing, Searching and Examining, all Drugs, Medicines, &c.* [Presented in the Year 1727, and here annex'd; is set forth,]

THAT the Inconveniencies which were, in some Measure, foreseen, when the BILL for making the said LAW was first depending in PARLIAMENT, have since plainly and manifestly appeared. For tho' the POWERS by the said LAW given to the Censors and College of *Physicians*, if executed with Judgment, Justice,

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and

and Integrity, might prove beneficial to the Subject; yet the same POWERS when executed by Persons unskill'd, and under the Influence of Malice and Resentment, and in View to prevent the Payment of their just Debts, and to gratify their particular Prejudices, and accomplish their Threatnings, (as the said *Goodwin* humbly hopes to make appear) may destroy Thousands of his Majesty's good Subjects.

THAT Dr. *Shadwell* being indebted to the said *Goodwin* for Drugs and Medicines, which he had sent for to his Shop, for the Use of himself and Family, and had often been ask'd for Payment of, by a Person employ'd to collect in Debts due to the said *Goodwin*, the Doctor first deny'd the Debt, and then when *Goodwin* went himself with the Account, he told him, *He wonder'd he would ask him for Money, for Medicines for himself and his own Family.* But *Goodwin* insisting on Payment, the Doctor said, *That if he ask'd him any more for Payment, he would complain to the College, that he sold him bad Medicines, and Care should be taken to have him sufficiently plagu'd,* or Words to that Effect. Upon which Words, the said *Goodwin* ask'd the Doctor what was amiss, or why he had not return'd it, or complain'd sooner? The Doctor then mention'd one Particular, which when the said *Goodwin* came to look into his Books, found no such Article charg'd on the Doctor's Account, nor did it appear that the said Doctor had ever bought the Thing mention'd of him; but this being told the Doctor, serv'd only to warm his Resentment against the said *Goodwin*, as hereafter is mention'd.

THAT

T H A T Mr. *Goodwin's* Drugs and Medicines having been yearly view'd before passing the said Act, were constantly approv'd of, and no Complaint made by any one of those appointed to inspect the same.

B U T Mr. *Goodwin* applying to the Royal *African* Company, to supply them with Drugs, &c. (*as before said*) which he was willing to submit to have view'd, not only by the Censors of the College of *Physicians*, but also by the Company of *Apothecaries*; and Mr. *Goodwin* being so employ'd as aforesaid, by the Royal *African* Company, tho' oppos'd very much by Dr. *Levit* and others, who used all the Means imaginable to destroy his Reputation, on the Behalf of their Friends that oppos'd him; yet he, the said *Goodwin*, became thereby more subject to their Resentment, the Consequence of which hath prov'd very fatal to him:

F O R on the 10th of *June* 1724, a remarkable Day, these Gentlemen were pleased to distinguish themselves, by making free with the Goods, Property, and Reputation of one of their fellow Subjects, for that Dr. *Arbutnot*, Dr. *Bale*, Dr. *Plumtree*, and others, came into Mr. *Goodwin's* Shop, and being told Mr. *Goodwin* was gone to the *African* House, and Mrs. *Goodwin* also in the City, they declared it was the only Time to begin, and then (as *Goodwin* is informed by his Servants; altho' they used all the Entreaties and Prayers to the Censors to give Leave to send for their Master) yet, without making any Distinction, betwixt one Drug or Medicine, and another, they burnt and destroyed

for some Time what came to their Hands, whether to prejudice him, or for the sake of a Bon-fire, they can best tell; and afterwards some of these Gentlemen ask'd the Servants in the Shop, if they would appeal to the College; that then the Servants declar'd, they did appeal to the College, to a valuable Medicine the *Physicians* had then before them; and one of the Servants in particular said, I appeal to this Medicine; (*see that Servants Affidavit, as follows:*) But one belonging to the Censors, took it from him, and by their Orders, threw it away into the Street, saying, they should not appeal to that, but only to such as they had pitch'd upon, purposely to make another Fire. After about three Hours Search, they found some old Plaisters, some of them the Property of other Persons, being the Remains of Surgeons Chests brought back from *Africa*, after two or three Years, then they sealed up, and sent them to their College.

IT is to be observed, that during this severe Inquisition of the Censors, divers Persons came to buy several Goods in the said Shop, which the Censors prevented by one Means or other; and particularly one Person came to buy some Oil of Aniseeds, but Dr. *Arbutnot* perswaded him against it, and told him it was not good, and that there was nothing good in the Shop, which prevented him from buying it.

WHEN the Censors had done what Mischief there they thought proper, they went to another Shop belonging to Mr. *Goodwin*, in *Charles-street* in *Westminster*, where they first enquired who kept that Shop, (altho' they very well

well knew it was his.) After the Servant had told them, they ask'd him if any one was concerned with him? He answered, No. They asked again, are you sure of it? The Servant said, I'm sure of it. Upon which they spoke one to another, Come let us begin; whereupon they pulled out of their Places several Drawers, took down from the Shelves Bottles, Pots, and Glasses, and condemned all that came to their Hands, without Exception.

IT seems very wonderful, that these Gentlemen the Censors, should have such a penetrating Genius above the rest of Mankind, to find nothing good in Mr. *Goodwin's* Possession, when at the same Time, there is scarce an *Apothecary's* Shop in *England*, but by one Means or other, hath good Medicaments of Mr. *Goodwin's* making; if so, it is very strange, he should never keep any good himself.

BUT to return to *Westminster*, where we left the *Doctors* throwing Mr. *Goodwin's* Goods in the Street, and asking the Servant there to appeal; and upon his Refusal they threatned him that they would destroy every Thing in the Shop. However, when they had thrown away what they thought proper, notwithstanding he would not appeal, they sent for a Box and put divers Goods therein, and seal'd them up with one of the *Censors* Seals only, (which was quite contrary to the Act of Parliament) and caused them to be sent to the *College*, as aforesaid, and sent *Goodwin* a Summons to attend at the *College* in *Warwick-Lane*, the 17th Day of *June*; which Summons was dated the Fifteenth of the same Month, and left

left in the Shop in *Charles-Street, Westminster*. He had likewise another Summons sent him to his Dwelling-House at *Charing-Cross*, to attend the very same Time, for Goods taken from his Dwelling-House aforesaid; which Summons was dated the 13th of the said Month of *June*; (*both which Summons's will by and by be shew'd*), and accordingly the said Mr. *Goodwin*, with his Servants, did attend at the College aforesaid, and there saw one of the Boxes opened, and it plainly appeared upon Examination, that not one *Physician* there, could tell the Quantity of any Drug, pretended to be deficient in any one of the Medicines before them, and therefore could not give any Judgment but by Samples which they had procured for that Purpose, tho' the said *Goodwin* humbly conceives that Method will not be deemed a fair way of judging.

FOR if that be the Case, no Man in the World is safe. It is evident, there are so many Accidents both in the compounding and keeping of Medicines, that the very Medicine itself will not bear the same Face one Month together, but it will be either thicker or thinner, or its Colour will alter extremely.

FOR Instance, the Melilot Plaister produced for a Sample to condemn the other by, was just fresh made, when the Herb had its compleat Verdour, and in the proper Season of the Year, and as Green as possibly to be imagin'd, without any Regard to the others being so long in *Africa*, tumbled about, and grown of a pale yellowish Green, by the scorching Sun, and by the same Rule the rest were condemned and destroyed, before

before his own Door, and put into the publick Prints, (*as per the following Advertisements will appear*) to do the said Goodwin all the Prejudice they possibly could do him.

Mr. Goodwin desired the *Censors* to open the other Box brought from *Charles Street, Westminster*, but they absolutely refused to do it, (altho' he demanded it Two or Three Times) for the Reasons following, as he humbly conceives, 1st, Their taking them away contrary to Law. 2^{dly}, That when the Heat of their Passion was abated, and having really examined them amongst themselves, could find no Fault, therefore they thought proper to conceal them, and have not hitherto returned the same, altho' required by the Act they obtained so to do; so that they have not only destroyed those they pretended were defective, but have defrauded the said Goodwin of those taken from his said Shop in *Westminster*, which he humbly presumes is neither agreeable to the Words or Intention of the said Law.

BUT before the said Goodwin petition'd the *House of Lords*, he drew up a Petition to the *House of Commons*, as follows, *viz.*

To the Honourable the COMMONS of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, The humble Petition of James Goodwin,

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner finds by the Votes of this Honourable House, That a Bill is brought

brought in for continuing several Laws near expiring, One whereof is the Act made in the Tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the better Viewing, Searching, and Examining all Drugs, Medicines, Waters, Oils, Compositions, used, or to be used, for Medicines, in all Places where the same shall be exposed to Sale, or kept for that Purpose, within the City of London, or Suburbs thereof, or within Seven Miles Circuit of the said City.*

THAT your Petitioner hath for several Years past made and sold Chymical and Galenical Medicines.

THAT under Colour of the said Act, of the Tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, several Persons have often given your Petitioner Disturbance in his way of Trade, to his great Prejudice, without the least Foundation, as your Petitioner hopes to make appear to this Honourable House; wherefore your Petitioner humbly prays, that if the said Act be continued, it may be under such Regulations and Restrictions as that it may not prejudice the fair Traders, and that your Petitioner may be heard by himself or Council, to offer his Reasons against continuing the said Act.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

JAMES GOODWIN.

BUT

BUT *Goodwin* being disappointed by Mr. *Lockwood*, who promis'd to deliver his Petition to the *House of Commons*, but did not, he the said *Goodwin*, then petition'd the *House of Lords*, as follows, *viz.*

To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in PARLIAMENT Assembled.

The Humble Petition of James Goodwin.

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner is informed, there is a Bill now depending in this most Honourable House, for continuing several Laws near expiring, particularly for continuing *An Act for the better Viewing, Searching, and Examining all Drugs, Medicines, Waters, Oils, Compositions, used or to be us'd for Medicines in all Places where the same shall be expos'd to Sale, or kept for that Purpose, within the City of London, and Suburbs thereof, or within seven Miles Circuit of the said City.*

THAT your Petitioner hath for upwards of twenty Years past, Made and Sold Chymical and Galenical Medicines.

THAT under Colour of the said Act of the Tenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, several Persons have often given your Petitioner Disturbance in his Way of Trade, and to his great
E Prejudice,

Prejudice, without the least Foundation, and have acted as against your Petitioner in a very arbitrary and unwarrantable Manner, as your Petitioner humbly hopes to make appear to this most Honourable House.

YOUR Petitioner therefore most humbly prays your Lordships, that the said *Act* may not be continued but under such Regulations and Restrictions as the same may not prejudice the fair Traders, and that your Petitioner may be heard by himself or Council, humbly to offer his Reasons against the said *ACT*,

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

JAMES GOODWIN.

UPON this Petition their Lordships made the following Order, *viz.*

Die Veneris 12^o Maij, 1727.

UPON the second Reading of the *BILL*, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Laws therein mentioned, relating to Copper Bars Exported, and for better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, and for Searching Drugs and Compositions for Medicines*: It is Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, That the said *BILL* be committed to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow, and that the Petition of *James Goodwin*, praying, That the *Act* for Searching Drugs and Medicines may not be continued, but under
such

such Regulations and Restrictions as the same may not prejudice the fair Traders: And that the Petitioner may be heard by himself or Council, to offer his Reasons against continuing the said *Act*, which on *Wednesday* last was ordered to lie upon the Table, 'till the second Reading of the said *BILL* be referr'd to the Consideration of the said Committee; and that the Petitioner may be heard by himself before the said Committee, according to the Prayer of the said Petition.

WILLIAM COWPER, *Cler^r*
Parliamentor:

UPON this Order of the House of Lords, *Goodwin* was, according to his Prayer, heard at their Bar; but notwithstanding all he could alledge in his own Vindication, how Hardly and indeed Cruelly he had been used, &c. by the *Physicians*, their Lordships were pleas'd to pass their *BILL*, by Reason, as he verily believes, the *House of Commons* being up, altho' the many substantial Testimonies that were given by several of his Servants then present, of the Goodness of his Drugs or Medicines. And that it may still the plainer appear how he was most grievously and unprecedentedly Used and Abused, both in his Medicines and Character, by the said *Physicians*, to his Loss and Damage of several Thousand Pounds, I shall insert the Affidavits of his said Servants, who were at the Preparing and Compounding of the very Medicines, which they so barbarously (and on Purpose to ruin him, had it been in their Power) burnt before his own Door.

E 2

BUT

BUT I shall first insert the *College of Physicians* two Summons's, for *Goodwin* to appear before them, as I gave an Expectation of: And shall likewise insert a Copy I have obtain'd, of the Reasons he alledg'd and pleaded in Person, at the Bar of the *House of Lords*, for a Regulation and Restriction of the Power that had before been given to the *College of Physicians*. The first Summons is this.

Mr. JAMES GOODWIN,

THIS is to give you Notice that there will be an Assembly of the President and Fellows of the *College or Commonality* of the *Faculty of Physick* in *London*, at the House or Place called the *College of Physicians* in *London*, in *Warwick-Lane*, on *Wednesday* next, being the seventeenth Day of *June*, Instant, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, to Examine and finally Determine, concerning Medicines which the *Censors* of the said *College*, on the tenth Day of *June*, Instant, found in your House, Shop, or Warehouse, and adjudged to be defective, corrupted, or decayed, and not meet to be administred in Medicine, for the Health of Mans Body, upon which a Person on your Behalf, appealed unto and desired the Judgment of the said President and Fellows; at which Assembly you may attend if you Think fit, according to the *Act* of *Parliament* lately passed for that Purpose.

Dated 13th *June*, 1724.

THOMAS PARKINS.
The

The Second Summons is this,

Mr. *JAMES GOODWIN*,

THIS is to give you Notice, that there will be an Assembly of the President and Fellows of the College or Commonalty of the Faculty of Physick in London, at the House or Place called the College of Physicians in London, in Warwick-Lane, on Wednesday next, being the seventeenth Day of June, Instant, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon to Examine and finally Determine, concerning Medicines which the Censors of the said College, on the tenth Day of June, Instant, found in your House, Shop, or Warehouse, and adjudged to be defective, corrupted, or decayed, and not meet to be administered in Medicine, for the Health of Mans Body, upon which a Person on your Behalf, appealed unto and desired the Judgment of the said President and Fellows; at which Assembly you may attend if you Think fit, according to the Act of Parliament lately passed for that Purpose.

Dated 15th June, 1724.

THOMAS PARKINS.

N. B. This was sent to the Shop in Westminster.

Mr. Goodwin being dealt with after the Manner before recited, and it behoving him to make it

it appear, by all the fair and just Means he could, that the Medicines the *Physicians* had so burnt and carried away, were genuinely prepar'd, and One of his Servants, who prepar'd two particular Ones they excepted against, being at *Lincoln*, he writ a Letter to him for his Testimony concerning them, which he accordingly sent him, and is as follows, *viz.*

TO MR. JAMES GOODWIN.

Lincoln, June 16,
1724.

S I R,

YOUR S. I received, and according to my certain Knowledge, do truly and faithfully Certify, that in the Preparation of the *Lapis Contrayerva*, that there is the full and due proportionable Quantity of *Radix* in it, per my own Dispensation; as likewise the *Diascordium* the *Physicians* has scored off, I do Aver there is the full and due Proportion of *Styrax* in it, and all the other Ingredients thereunto belonging.

As Witnes my Hand,

SAMUEL WORSLEY.

I SHALL now as I promis'd, here insert the Affidavits of Mr. *Goodwin's* Servants, before referr'd to, *viz.*

Middx.

Middx. }
 E } ff.
 Westm. }

JAMES WARDLE, Servant to *James Goodwin*, of *St. Martins* in the *Fields*, in the *City* and *Liberty* of *Westminster*, and *County* of *Middlesex*, *Chymist* and *Apothecary*; voluntarily came before me this *Day*, and maketh Oath, that on *Wednesday* the *10th* of this *Instant June*, betwixt *12* and *1* of the *Clock*, he was in his said *Master's Shop*, that *Dr. Arbuthnot*, and several other *Persons* unknown, under *Preterence* of *Searching* for *Medicines* not fit for *Mans Use*; did come into his *Master's Shop*, assuming a great *Authority*, and *Intimidating* him and others of his said *Master's Servants*, did do him a very great *Prejudice*, not only by causing his *Goods* to be *burnt*, *destroy'd*, and *carried away*, but, that their *Malice* went further; and this *Deponent* doth declare, that he the said *Doctor Arbuthnot*, did tell a *Person* that came for a *Bottle* of *Oil* of *Anniſeeds*, that it was not *Good*, and for that *Reason* the *Person* that wanted it, went away without it, and upon the *Words* of *Dr. Arbuthnot*, he would not have it, which was a great *Loss* and *Prejudice* to his said *Master*: And further this *Deponent* saith not.

JAMES WARDLE.

Jurat Coram me, 17th
Die Junij 1724.
 JOHN ELLIS.

Middx. }
 & } ff.
 Westm. }

THOMAS BARRET and William Turner, Servants to James Goodwin, Chymist and Apothecary, of St. Martins in the Fields, in the Liberty of Westminster, and County of Middlesex, voluntarily came before me this Day, and severally maketh Oath, that is to say, The said Thomas Barret, on the 10th of June, being together with William Turner, the other Deponent, and James Wardle, another Servant in his said Masters Shop; when the Censors of the College of Physicians came to view his said Masters Medicines, and was about to burn the same; and that the said Thomas Barret did desire the Censors before said, that they would not burn the Medicine or Composition, call'd *Lapis Contrayerwa*, for that he the said Thomas Barret would appeal to the President and Fellows of the College, as the Act directs, on his said Master's Behalf; but the said Censors did refuse, and cause the same to be burnt and destroyed, to his Master's Prejudice, Loss and Damage; and the other Deponent, William Turner, doth Depose, that he heard the said Thomas Barret demand an Appeal, which was refused, and the Goods destroyed as aforesaid. And further this Deponents saith not.

JAMES WARDLE.

THOMAS BARRET.
 WILLIAM TURNER.

Furat coram me, 17th
 Die Junij, 1724.
 JOHN ELLIS.

Middx.

Middx. }

& }

Westm. }

JAMES WARDLE of the Parish of *St. Martins in the Fields*, in the Liberty of the City of *Westminster*, in the County of *Middlesex*, *Apothecary*; came this Day before me, and voluntarily maketh Oath, that he hath been Servant to *James Goodwin*, *Chymist* and *Apothecary*, ever-since before *Christmas* last, and that he hath constantly observ'd his said Master, maketh up his Medicines, according to the *New London Dispensatory*, and upon the making up of every Medicine, the *Prescription* is always Transcrib'd from the said *Dispensatory*, and hung up in the Publick Shop for the Perusal of every One, until such Medicines is prepared and put away: And this Deponent further saith, that as to the *Pill Ruffi*, which the *Censors* of the *College of Physicians* took from his said Master's Shop the tenth of this Instant *June*, that he this Deponent did faithfully prepare and make up, the said *Pill Ruffi* with his own Hands, and did weigh the *Saffron*, and mix'd it with the rest of the other Ingredients, according to the last *London Dispensatory*: And this Deponent further saith, that he verily believes, no *Apothecary* buys better Drugs, or makes better Medicines; and that it is his Master's constant Charge to his Servants, that they neither sell nor make Use of any bad Drugs or Medicines, but that he had much rather they were destroyed than made Use of.

JAMES WARDLE.

Jurat Coram me, 18th

Die Junij, 1724.

JOHN ELLIS.

F

AND

AND that their Fury run beyond their Reason or Consideration, may the more evidently appear, I shall now transcribe the Clause of Qualification, in the *Act of Parliament* of the 1st Year of the late King George, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, &c.* and is as follows, *viz.*

“ AND be it further Enacted, That all and
 “ every such Person and Persons who shall neglect
 “ and refuse to take the said Oaths, within
 “ the Times, and at the Places aforesaid, and
 “ yet after such Neglect or Refusal shall, by
 “ himself or themselves, his or their Deputy or
 “ Trustee, Execute any of the said Offices or
 “ Employments, after the said Time is expired,
 “ wherein he or they ought to have taken the
 “ said Oaths, according to the true Intent and
 “ Meaning of this *Act*, and being thereof Law-
 “ fully Convicted in or upon any Information,
 “ Presentment or Indictment, in any of the
 “ Kings Courts at *Westminster*, or at the Assizes,
 “ upon Prosecution before the Court of Justiciary,
 “ or Circuits in *Scotland*, every such Person
 “ or Persons shall be Disabled from thence-
 “ forth to sue or use any Action, Bill, Plaint,
 “ or Information in any Court of Law, or to
 “ Prosecute any Suit in any Court of Equity,
 “ or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor
 “ or Administrator of any Person, or Capable
 “ of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to be in
 “ any Office within this Realm of *Great Britain*,
 “ or to Vote at any Election for Members to
 “ Serve in *Parliament*, and shall forfeit the Sum
 “ of Five Hundred Pounds, to be Recovered
 “ by

“ by him or them that shall Sue for the same,
 “ to be Prosecuted by any Action of Debt,
 “ Suit, Bill, Complaint, or Information, in any of
 “ his Majesty’s Courts at *Westminster*, wherein
 “ no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall
 “ lie, or any more than One Imparlance, and
 “ by way of Summar Complaint before the
 “ Court of Sessions, or Prosecution before the
 “ Court of Justiciary in *Scotland*.

“ PROVIDED always, That this *Act*, or
 “ any thing therein contained, shall not extend
 “ to any Person who hath, since his Majesty’s
 “ Happy Accession to the Throne, taken the
 “ Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the
 “ Abjuration Oath, in any of the said Courts
 “ at *Westminster*, or at the General Quarter Ses-
 “ sions of the Peace, or in either Houses of
 “ Parliament, unless by Reason of such Persons
 “ having some New Office or Employment, or
 “ his coming hereafter under some of the Qua-
 “ lifications which require the taking the Oaths
 “ before-mentioned, by Virtue of this *Act*, or
 “ any other Law now in being.

AND in the *Act* of *Parliament*, in the 10th
 Year of the late King *George*, for Viewing,
 Searching, and Examining all Drugs, Medicines,
&c. it is enacted as follows, *viz.*

“ PROVIDED always, and be it further
 “ Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if
 “ the said *Consors* for the Time being, or any
 “ Three of them, shall at any Time hereafter,
 “ adjudge any Medicines, Drugs, Waters, Oils,
 “ or Compositions, to be defective, corrupted,

“ or decayed, and not meet to be administred
 “ or used in Medicine for the Health of Man’s
 “ Body, and the Person or Persons, or any of
 “ them, in whose House, Shop, Warehouse, or
 “ Room, the same shall be found, or in his and
 “ their Absence the Person having the Custody
 “ and chief Care thereof, shall, before the burn-
 “ ing or destroying thereof, insist that the same
 “ ought not to be burnt or destroyed, and shall
 “ forthwith, by Writing under his or their Hand
 “ or Hands, appeal to and desire the Judgment
 “ of the President and Fellows of the said *College*
 “ or *Commonalty* of the *Faculty of Physick*, in
 “ *London*, for the Time being thereupon, then,
 “ and in such Case, the said *Censors* then present,
 “ or any Three of them, shall and may cause
 “ all the Medicines, Drugs, Waters, Oils, and
 “ Compositions so condemned, together with
 “ the Pots, Glasses, or other Vessels, in which
 “ the same shall be contained at that Time, and
 “ the Reasons in Writing for condemning there-
 “ of, subscribed by the *Censors* condemning the
 “ same, to be put into a Box, which shall be then
 “ and there sealed up, with the respective Seals
 “ of three of the said *Censors*, and of the Per-
 “ son or Persons so insisting, if such Person or
 “ Persons shall think fit to put his or their Seal
 “ thereto; which Box so sealed, the said *Censors*
 “ for the Time being shall cause to be carefully
 “ conveyed to the House or Place called, the
 “ *College of Physicians*, in *London*, and there
 “ kept until the next assembling of the President,
 “ or Vice President and Fellows for the Time
 “ being, of the said *College* or *Corporation* of
 “ the *Faculty of Physick*; which Assembly the
 “ said *Censors* shall procure to be summoned in
 “ the

“ the usual Manner of Summoning such Assem-
 “ blies, and to be held at the said *College* with-
 “ in Fourteen Days, next after every such Box
 “ shall be so sealed up at the farthest, and so
 “ soon, as that none of the said Medicines, or
 “ other Things thereinto put, if then good,
 “ may decay in the mean Time, and Notice in
 “ Writing of such Assembly to be given or left
 “ to or for the Person or Persons, by or for whom
 “ such Appeal was made at the Place where such
 “ Medicines, Drugs, Waters, Oils, or Compo-
 “ sitions were found, two Days before the Meet-
 “ ing thereof, that he or they may attend the
 “ same if he or they shall think fit: And the
 “ said President or Vice-President and Fellows
 “ for the Time being, who shall be so assembled
 “ at such *College*, not being less in Number than
 “ Twelve, exclusive of the *Censors*, from whose
 “ Judgment such Appeal shall be made, shall
 “ be and are hereby authorized to open such
 “ Box, from Time to Time, in the Presence
 “ of the Person or Persons, by or for whom
 “ such Appeal was made, as aforesaid, if he or
 “ they shall there appear; and in Default of his
 “ or their Appearance, (due Notice having
 “ been given as aforesaid) then without him or
 “ them, and to Examine and finally Determine
 “ concerning such Medicines, Drugs, Waters,
 “ Oils, and Compositions contained therein;
 “ and if the said President, or Vice-President
 “ and Fellows for the Time being, who shall
 “ be so assembled, not being less in Number
 “ than as aforesaid, or the major Part of them,
 “ shall upon such Examination confirm the
 “ Judgment of the said *Censors*, or such Three
 “ of them, as aforesaid, then the said *Censors*
 “ for

“ for the Time being, shall cause all such Me-
 “ dicines, Drugs, Waters, Oils, and Compositi-
 “ ons so condemned, and the Vessels containing
 “ the same, to be burnt or destroyed before
 “ the Doors of the Person or Persons, in whose
 “ House, Shop, Warehouse, or Room the
 “ same were found, in such publick Manner,
 “ and at such Time, as the said *Censors* for the
 “ Time being, or any Three of them, shall think
 “ fit and direct: And if the said President, or
 “ Vice-President and Fellows for the Time
 “ being, who shall be so assembled, not being
 “ less in Number than as aforesaid, or the ma-
 “ jor Part of them, shall not within Fourteen
 “ Days, at farthest, after such Appeal, upon
 “ such Examination, confirm the Judgment of
 “ the said *Censors*, or such Three of them as
 “ aforesaid, then such *Censors* shall immediate-
 “ ly after such Examination, cause the said Me-
 “ dicines, Drugs, Waters, Oils, and Composi-
 “ tions, which were so sealed up, or so much
 “ thereof as shall remain not wasted in such Ex-
 “ amination thereof, with the Vessels contain-
 “ ing the same, to be immediately and care-
 “ fully returned to the House, Shop, Ware-
 “ house, or Room where the same were found;
 “ any Thing in the said former *Acts*, or any of
 “ them, or before in this *Act*, contained to the
 “ contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding “ .

NOR did their Malice rest here, for besides
 their burning, destroying, and carrying away
 Mr. *Goodwins* Medicines, and give an evil and
 false Report of them to his Customers at that
 Time in his Shop, they, to do him all the
 Mischief

Mischief that was in their Power to do, and to expose him to all the World, even to the Fury of the Mob if they could have done it, did immediately thereupon Advertise in several of the Publick *News Papers*, how cruelly they had serv'd him, and in Particular, in the *News Paper*, call'd the *Post-Boy of Saturday June 13th, 1724*, inserted this *Paragraph of News*, viz.

“ ON *Wednesday* last, the Four Censors of
 “ the College of Physicians, and the two War-
 “ dens of the Apothecaries Company, visited
 “ several Chymists, Druggists, and Apothecaries
 “ Shops, pursuant to the Authority granted them
 “ by a late Act of Parliament; and we hear
 “ that they burnt several Drugs, and other things
 “ in the Medicinal Faculty, before the Door of
 “ Mr. Goodwin the Chymist in the Hay-Market,
 “ to whom they belong'd.

AND in another Paper call'd the *Evening-Post*, of *Saturday* also *June 13th, 1724*, was inserted this *Paragraph of News*, viz.

“ ON *Wednesday* last, the Four Censors of
 “ the College of Physicians, and the two War-
 “ dens of the Apothecaries Company, visited
 “ several Chymists, Druggists, and Apothecaries
 “ Shops, pursuant to the Authority granted
 “ them by a late Act of Parliament; and we
 “ hear that they burnt several Drugs, and other
 “ things in the Medicinal Faculty, before the
 “ Door of Mr. Goodwin the Chymist in the
 “ Hay-Market.

AND

AND in another Paper, entitled the *Daily-Post*, of Monday the 15th, of June 1724, was incerted an *Advertisement* in these Words, viz.

“ ON *Wednesday* last, the four *Censors* of the
 “ *College of Physicians*, and the two *Wardens*
 “ of the *Apothecaries Company*, visited several
 “ *Chymists*, *Druggists*, and *Apothecaries Shops*,
 “ pursuant to the Authority granted them by
 “ a late *Act of Parliament*; and we hear they
 “ burnt several *Drugs*, and other Things in the
 “ *Medicinal Faculty*, before the Door of Mr.
 “ *Goodwin*, *Chymist*, facing the *Hay-Market*, the
 “ Corner of *Pall-Mall*, to whom they belong'd,
 “ and not the *Chymist*, in the *Hay-Market*, as
 “ has been advertised.

AND in another *News-Paper*, call'd the *Daily-Journal*, of Tuesday June 16th, 1724, there is this *Paragraph* of *News*, viz.

“ ON *Wednesday* last the four *Censors* of the
 “ *College of Physicians*, and the two *Wardens*
 “ of the *Apothecaries Company*, visited several
 “ *Chymists*, *Druggists*, and *Apothecaries Shops*,
 “ pursuant to the Authority granted them by
 “ a late *Act of Parliament*, and we hear they
 “ burnt several *Drugs*, and other Things in the
 “ *Medicinal Faculty*, before the Door of Mr.
 “ *Goodwin*, *Chymist*, facing the *Hay-Market*, the
 “ Corner of *Pall-Mall*, to whom they belong'd,
 “ and not the *Chymist* in the *Hay-Market*, as
 “ has been mention'd in some other Papers of
 “ last Week.

IN all which, with many other of the *Weekly Papers* that had coppied from them, was Mr. *Goodwin* expos'd, as if they were resolv'd that all *Europe* should be appris'd of the Injury they had done him, which he hopes now, will be turn'd against themselves, and the World be well satisfied that what they did, was not so much, if at all to reform his Medicines, but utterly to ruin and destroy him, as by what has already, and will now further be made appear, to proceed chiefly, if not altogether from Malice, will be shewn.

BY the Clauses of the first Act of Parliament, above recited, it manifestly appears, that no Person entring upon any new Office, of what kind soever, prefer'd to, or appointed to Act therein by Authority, but must first qualify himself, by taking the Oaths, as in the said Statute are prescribed; or be liable to the forfeiture of 500*l.* and render'd incapable of any publick Place of Trust, &c. thereafter: And if this be the Case of the late *Censors* in Mr. *Goodwin's* Affair, that they had not qualify'd themselves as the said Act directs, till after they had perpetrated their design of Ruining him, in Burning his Drugs and Medicines, as he is inform'd they had not, and which he now shall soon be assur'd whether they did or no, they may but reasonably expect to hear from him at a proper Time about it.

AND besides this, it appears, by their own, that is, the *Physicians* Act, above also recited, that they proceeded in Mr. *Goodwin's* Affair

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quite contrary to the intent and meaning of the said Act, in that they immediately, and in his Absence, set to the Burning of his Medicines, before his own Door, notwithstanding his Servants, (as by their Affidavits above recited appears) had declar'd to them, that they appealed to those very Medicines they Burnt, and for which extraordinary Proceedings, the said Mr. *Goodwin*, is advised, that he has his Actions at Law against them, for the great Damages he sustained thereby, and waits but for a proper opportunity to put the same in Suit, as they cannot but suppose, they having sufficiently irritated and provoked him thereunto; and is no more than what they themselves would do, had they met with the like cruel and unheard of Treatment, from him or any one else.

THESE very extraordinary Measures, I say, so illegally taken by them, to expose Mr. *Goodwin*, and for ever Ruin him in his Business, and also in the most essential Part, his Reputation, dear as Life itself, sufficiently oblig'd him, at the expiration of the first Act of the *Physicians*, to try, when they had applied for a further continuance of it, to prevent it; and accordingly he drew up a Petition, to the *Honourable the House of Commons*, as before recited, which contain'd his Reasons for the Discontinuance of it, or at leastwise, if it did pass, that it might be with such Regularities and Restrictions, as he therein mention'd, for the Ease and Relief of the Subject, which otherwise would still render them liable to the grievous vexations and Oppressions from the *Physicians*.

BUT

BUT upon Mr. *Lockwood's* (one of the City Members) not delivering the said Petition of Mr. *Goodwin's*, to the *House of Commons*, altho' he had often promis'd him that he would present it; Mr. *Goodwin* was baulk'd of his intent by it, and depriv'd of any Advantage he propos'd to have from thence: He then had no remedy left for Redress, but by Petitioning the *House of Lords*, which he accordingly did; and thereupon, their Lordship's made an Order for his being heard at their Bar; (as by his said Petition, and the said Order before recited appear) and at the time of the Bills being Read by their Lordship's a 2d, Time; Mr. *Goodwin* did appear accordingly, and at the Lords Bar, pleaded the hardships of his own Case, and the Inconveniencies that would further Accrue by the said *Act*, as it then stood, if it was to be continued, as will be more particularly observ'd by and by, when what Mr. *Goodwin* there plead- ed, will come to be inserted.

BUT having mention'd Mr. *Lockwood*, I shall first take notice how he came to disappoint Mr. *Goodwin*, in not delivering his Petition to the *House of Commons*, as he had so often promis'd him he would, as I had it from Mr. *Goodwin's* Mouth.

THE Reason why Mr. *Goodwin* depended on Mr. *Lockwood* to deliver his Petition (as he told me) was this: When Mr. *Lockwood* put up for a Member of Parliament for the City of *London*, he wrote to Mr. *Goodwin*, knowing he had large Dealings in the City, to desire his Interest to procure him what Votes he could; Mr.

Goodwin then having a better Respect and Esteem for him then he now finds he Deserv'd, did send his Book-Keeper for many Days together into the City, to procure him all the Votes he could, and spent therein a good deal of Money, as well as Time; and he believes he got him at least 40 Votes, (tho' perhaps at the next Election he may not get him above 20, if so many). Mr. *Lockwood* being Sensible of the good Service Mr. *Goodwin* had done him, came to him at the *African House*, and expressed himself in a very handsome Manner, how much he was oblig'd to him, and desired if any thing ever offer'd that he could be Serviceable to him in, that Mr. *Goodwin* would let him know it, and he would very readily do it; who afterwards having this Opportunity, desir'd the favour of him the said Mr. *Lockwood*, to deliver the Petition aforesaid, who (very seemingly glad to serve Mr. *Goodwin*) told him he would certainly deliver it that Day; upon which, Mr. *Goodwin* went to the Door of the *House of Commons*, and waited until the House rose, but Mr. *Lockwood* did not come that Day; then Mr. *Goodwin* went the next Morning early to his House in the City, and Mr. *Lockwood* made an Apology that he had some Business in the City, which prevented him from going to the House the Day before, but would certainly deliver it as that Day; then Mr. *Goodwin* gave him another Petition, least the first might be mislaid, and went directly to the Door of the *House of Commons*, and there waited until Mr. *Lockwood* came, and then Mr. *Goodwin* gave him another Petition, least he might, by Mistake, have left the others behind him; he then promis'd him he would certainly deliver

deliver it, and went into the House, and Mr. *Goodwin* staid at the Door until the House broke up, and the first Person that came out was Mr. *Lockwood*, who return'd Mr. *Goodwin* his Petition, and said he could not have an Opportunity to deliver it; upon which Mr. *Goodwin* said Good God! What have you done? You have quite ruined me, I had better have given you 500 *l.* then have trusted to you, and been serv'd so; but he walked away and said he could not help it, and left Mr. *Goodwin* in all the Confusion and Surprize imaginable; and then being informed that the *Apothecaries* had that Day Petition'd, and a Committee was appointed the next Morning, he was prevail'd upon, partly by the *Apothecaries*, and also by his own Inclinations, to attend the same, to hear the Fate of the *BILL* then depending, which then was design'd to be made Perpetual.

THE *Apothecaries* were heard by their Council, who were Mr. *Fitzakerly* and Mr. *Lingard*, who pleaded very Learnedly, and more especially Mr. *Fitzakerly*, whose Memory ought not to be forgotten, nor can Words express with what moving Sentences he urg'd the Unreasonableness of the *BILL*: When the Council had finished, there were several Debates amongst the Gentlemen of the Committee; and the *Apothecaries* were call'd upon by Mr. *Peer Williams*, who was Chairman, to know if any of them had suffered any of those Hardships they had so much complain'd off, and what they so much fear'd: There were present, the Master and Wardens of the *Apothecaries* Company, who saw Mr. *Goodwin* all this while attending at
their

their Request, and others of the Company, who knew the barbarous Usage he had met with, and begg'd of him to attend; Mr. *Goodwin* alledg'd as he had not petition'd, nor was not call'd as an Evidence, he did not know what might be the Consequence; but however, being over perswaded with many fair Promises of Success; and that if he would but come to that Committee and make out the Facts, he should have his Name put up in the *Apothecaries Hall*, in Letters of Gold, as an eternal Memorial for rescuing such a Number of Persons from the Tyranny of the *College of Physicians*.

THE *Apothecaries* stood before the Committee as Men infatuated, when they found Dr. *Friend* to be there, who was one of that Committee, and whether through Fear or Pride, that they would not seem publickly to be oblig'd to Mr. *Goodwin*, whom they at first had injur'd, by encouraging the *Physicians* to destroy him, as not considering it might at one Time or other be their own Case, because he was not of their Company; and of whom they were very Jealous, they know best; but however, they being often call'd upon to know whether any Body was there that had any Hardships done them by this *BILL*, none of them answer'd a word: Then the Committee cry'd, could there be no Proof in three Years time of any one that Suffer'd? Mr. *Goodwin* hearing all this, and having his Servants and Papers there ready, and the *Apothecaries* being Silent; he cry'd out, he could prove such a violent Outrage committed by the *Physicians* against himself under the colour of that *Act*, that *England* never knew; upon that, the Chairman call'd out

out for him to come near, and the Committee cry'd out, hear him, hear him: Mr. *Goodwin* then began and proved by his Servants such Treatment, as would surprize any *Englishman* to hear; and to the satisfaction of the Committee he fully made out all his Allegations; tho' often Interrupted by the late Dr. *Friend*, who was both surpriz'd and provok'd at Mr. *Goodwin*, to hear him so strenuously plead for the Property and Liberty of his Country, and that he durst so boldly Assert the Truth.

I REMEMBER I heard Mr. *Goodwin* say, that Doctor *Friend* got up in a great Passion to speak, and said, He wondered, above all Men, Mr. *Goodwin* should complain, for to his Knowledge, when he was upon a Search, he found bad Medicines in Mr. *Goodwin*'s Shop, and but that he was not at Home, or he would then have destroy'd them; but Mr. *Goodwin* replied, how could he do that? For then they had no Power so to do, until they had obtain'd this *Act*; and also declar'd he was so well satisfy'd of the Design of this *Act*, that it was particularly levell'd at him, that if an Angel from Heaven had made his Medicines, they were to be destroyed; all which so irritated Dr. *Friend*, that he got up again in a Hurry, and said, He wondered at Mr. *Goodwin*, he thought they had been very Civil to him, for that when he was at his House before, he exhorted him to keep good Medicines, and that he promised them he would; upon which Mr. *Goodwin* modestly interrupted the Doctor, and said, Sir, you ought to have a good Memory, you said just now I was not at Home; which set the Committee a Laughing;

Laughing; then the Doctor sat down, and in the interim, Mr. Mead, Attorney, Brother to Dr. Mead, and Solicitor to the College of Physicians, being amongst the Gentlemen on Behalf of the College, over heard One of the Council speaking to the Apothecaries, say, why had they not call'd Mr. Goodwin for an Evidence? saying, he would have been One of the best Evidences in the World for them: But they answer'd, He is not of our Company, so much the better then, says he, for your Purpose: When Mr. Mead had heard this, he got to Dr. Friend and whisp'ered him, and immediately Dr. Friend got up again, and desired Sir John Shadwell might be heard; he having told him, he had bought bad Medicines of Mr. Goodwin; who accordingly was heard, and spoke some Things in prejudice of Mr. Goodwin; and Mr. Goodwin begg'd he might have the Liberty to Answer that learned Doctor, who had wrong'd him so much; but Dr. Friend prevail'd on the Committee so far, as not to suffer him to speak; saying he had not petitioned, nor was he call'd in as an Evidence, he could not tell how he came there, he was Irregular, therefore he hoped they would not take any Notice of what he had said; upon which there arose Debates and hot Disputes; and Mr. Hungerford pleaded wonderfully in Mr. Goodwin's Behalf, altho' he believes he never heard of him or saw him before: He pleaded, and said his Opinion was, that such a Power was not to be trusted in any Body of People, but however, tho' they could not gain their Point, in making it Perpetual, it was propos'd to make it for Seven Years, but at last was over-ruled, and settled for Three Years, as a further Probation: All
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this while, Mr. *Goodwin* attended the Committee, and had the satisfaction to find that the *Physicians* could not make him and the rest of the *Apothecaries* perpetual Slaves, but only to keep them in Bondage for 3 Years more; and he *Goodwin* being enraged at what Sir *John Shadwell* had said, and not permitted to clear himself; if he had not been prevented by some of the Gentlemen there, he would have let the Doctor have felt his Resentment, and could hardly forbear doing it; however he gave him some harsh Expressions, and told him he would go Home and write his Case, put Him into it, and would print it, and petition the *House of Lords*, where he hoped to be heard; which he accordingly did, and had the Honour to be heard at the Bar of that noble *House*, with all the Goodness, Candour, and Patience imaginable, in the Words, or to the Effect, in a Brief he had drawn up on Purpose to help his Memory, and is as follows.

B R I E F for JAMES GOODWIN, *Chymist* and *Apothecary*; upon his Petition to the Right Honourable the *House of Lords*, against the *B I L L* for continuing an *ACT*, entituled, *An ACT for the better Viewing, Searching, and Examining all Drugs, &c.*

T H A T the said *Goodwin* dealt in the Business of buying and selling Drugs, and making and selling of Chymical and Galenical Medicines for above 20 Years past, and in the Year 1721, the said *Goodwin* applying himself

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to the Royal *African* Company, to supply them with Drugs and Medicines: Two *Apothecaries* of whom the said Company had bought some Goods, by the Recommendation of Dr. *Levit*, and with the Assistance of the said Dr. *Levit*, endeavour'd by all Means imaginable, to prepossess the Gentlemen then in the Direction to his the said *Goodwin*'s prejudice, upon which a Hearing was appointed betwixt the *Apothecaries* and the said *Goodwin*, before the Court of Assistants, in which the said *Goodwin* gave so great Satisfaction to the Court, that they appointed him to furnish the Medicines they wanted for their Ships and Factories. Upon which the *Doctor* and *Apothecaries* vow'd Revenge, and have ever since stuck at nothing to accomplish it, as by the Sequel will appear, and by a Combination amongst them, undertook to get an *Act* of *Parliament*, whereby they might have a Power to put in Execution their premeditated Revenge. The *Censors* of the *College* used to come once in every Year, to Examine the said *Goodwin*'s Drugs and Medicines, but never complain'd of any Thing, until the *Act* was procured, though Dr. *Plumbtree*, who was the most forward in these violent Proceedings against him, and was *Censor* the Year before, was mighty Complaisant and Civil. No sooner had they got the Power they wanted, but they began to Thunder out their *Anathema*'s, and One of them in Particular, declared in Company, that they now had got an *Act* of *Parliament* on their Side, and that *Goodwin* ought to be destroyed, and that they would go as far as they could towards it; the Person that told *Goodwin* this, was Mr. *James Brackston*, an *Apothecary* in *Cheapside*, who told him he might be assured

assured of the Truth thereof, and as a Token told him the very Day the *Censors* would come to Visit Mr. *Goodwin's* Shop, and he staid at Home on Purpose to receive their first Fire. They came accordingly, with a great Deal of Rancour and Ill-nature, and walked about whispering with one another: Being disappointed for that Time, of putting their evil Intentions in Practice, at their going away, Dr. *Plumbtree*, in a haughty Manner, told the said *Goodwin*, that he must take Care to keep good Medicines, or they would be very severe upon him, to which the said *Goodwin* replied, Gentlemen, if you'll be so Kind as to let me know what is amiss, it shall be rectified, and I will take Care to keep the best of Drugs, and make the best of Medicines; this was about the 20th of *May*, 1724; nothing Material happened excepting the frequent Threats, that a Fire was to be made at his Door, until the 7th of *June* following; when meeting with one of the Directors of the *East India* Company in the Street, who said Mr. *Goodwin*, what do you design to do with the *Doctors*, I was in Company with some of them, who declare they will do you all the Prejudice they can, and will be with you in a few Days; and accordingly in three Days after, the *Censors* came to his Shop, and he and his Wife being both absent, they acted in a most barbarous, inhuman, arbitrary, and fraudulent Manner, which he hath Evidence to prove. First, they asked his Servants if their Master was at Home? who answer'd, No. Then, they ask'd if he was any where in the Neighbourhood? they answer'd, No, he is gone to the *African* House. Then they replied one to another, come let us begin, now is our only Time; and although his Servants begg'd they would stay whilst they might

send for their Master, and not destroy his Goods in his absence; yet these unmerciful Men, on whom no Entreaties or Prayers could prevail, took out of his House divers Goods, being good in their Kind, and made a Fire before his Door, and ordered their *Beadle* to throw them in, and when they had so done, they having found some old Plaisters, that was not the Property of him the said *Goodwin*, but the Goods of other Persons, that came back in *Surgeons* Chests from *Africa*, some of which had been out of *England* two or three Years; having collected these together, they wanted to expose him further, and called for a Box, and put them in, and then perswaded his Servants to appeal to the *College* for them; who refused, but one or other of them perswaded them, that it would be for their Master's Advantage to appeal, and ask'd them over and over above 20 Times, before they would Consent, and that 2 or 3 of his Servants, after the *Physicians* had by artful Arguments, perswaded them to appeal, declar'd that the first thing that they would Appeal as to, was a glass of *Lapis Contrayerva*, that stood ready for Destruction before them, but the *Physicians* ordered it to be thrown into the Street, and would not permit them to Appeal as to any thing but what they pleased. It is also to be further observed during their stay in the Shop, which was about three Hours, diverse Persons came to buy Goods, whom the *Physicians* by one Action or other turned away, and particularly one of them said, there was nothing good in the Shop.

AFTER this was over, and they having sent to the *College* those Things they had a mind
for,

for, they went to another Shop of the said *Goodwin's* in *Charles-Street*, in *Westminster*; where they begun in the following manner, *viz.* Whose Shop is this? the Servant there told them *Mr. Goodwin's*, the *Physicians* said is no one concerned with him? the Servant answered No. Then they said to him are you sure of that? He said Yes. Well then let us go to Work: So they threw two or three Things out into the Street, and after that asked the Servant to Appeal? which he absolutely refused, saying, he had not been long in the Shop, and had no Directions from his Master, so to do, then they sent for a Box and pack'd up divers Goods, and seal'd it up with two Seals only, without any Appeal, and sent it away to the *College*, and took Care the very next Day to have it put into divers publick *News Papers*, in Order to ruin him and destroy all his Country-Trade, and sent the said *Goodwin* a Summons to his Dwelling-House, to attend as the *Act* directs, and also sent him a Summons to his Shop in *Westminster*, to attend also upon those Goods. The said *Goodwin* went accordingly, and was carried up Stairs into a Room like a Cockpit, where he with his Servants were lock'd in; and tho' he had a Friend to meet him there, and desired to come in, was not suffer'd: After opening the Box and producing the Medicines, and reading the Appeal, the *Physicians* were so far from being Judges, that not one of them was able to tell the quantity of any one Drug they thought deficient in any one of the Compositions; and tho' he the said *Goodwin*, brought sufficient Proof of the Truth of each Composition, and even such Proof as would have convinced any Honest, or
unprejudiced

unprejudiced Persons; yet notwithstanding, all that the said *Goodwin* could say or do, the *Physicians* said they were not like the Samples they had procured. He the said *Goodwin* argued against such fallacious Reasonings, and offer'd to prove that no Judgment could be given by those Samples, and to confirm them therein, assured them that he was provided with Ingredients for the Composition of those Medicines, and prayed to be permitted to mix them before them, which would convince them of the Goodness of his Medicines, but was refused, and ordered to withdraw; then he was called in again, and ask'd what he had further to say before they pass'd Judgment upon his Medicines; whereupon he began first, with one, and then another, and in short, went round the Cockpit, and challenged every Man of them, and demanded the Reason of such violent Proceedings against him, and particularly he directed his Discourse to Dr. *Plumtree*, and said Sir, You seem to be very hot in this Affair, I remember you was not so last Year, if you knew my Goods were not Good, Why did you not then Complain or Destroy them? He made Answer, *He knew a trick worth two of that, they then had no Authority.* Then *Goodwin* directed his Discourse to the President, and Complain'd of the abuse the *Censors* had done him, in persuading the Servants to Appeal to some things, and refuse after they did Appeal, and even force things from them by violence and Destroy them; the President excused himself from that, saying, the *Censors* knew best their Power, and how to Act therein. Mr. *Goodwin* challenged the whole College then present, and in a particular manner Dr. *Shadwell*, saying,

saying, He had then kept a Shop near 20 Years, and demanded of them if ever any Person whatever had complained to the *College* as a Body, or to any private Member thereof separate, that he the said *Goodwin* had during that time ever Sold, or offer'd to Sell any bad Medicines, or Drugs whatsoever; and that he the said *Goodwin* had supplied diverse of those Gentlemen with Medicines, and desired to know if any of them could Complain that they ever had any one thing from him Bad, or any ways defective, and that he had made up many of their Prescriptions, and did ever any one Complain that the Medicine so prescribed had not the desired Effect; they then did all declare, they never had any such Complaint, nor to their personal Knowledge, did ever remember any thing like it. Whereupon, Mr. *Goodwin* answered, for God sake then, What can be the meaning of such violent Procedure? Then he desired they would open the other Box that they took from *Westminster*; then Dr. *Plumtree* laught at him, and said he knew nothing of it; then *Goodwin* answer'd, Sir, *don't trifle with me, but shew me the Goods you took away according to this Summons?* They answered, There was no Appeal? *Goodwin* answered, He knew that, and therefore desir'd they would deliver him his Goods, which was wrongfully carried away; they all said they knew nothing of it, and order'd him forthwith to withdraw; and after sometime, they sent out for the balloting Box, in order to Ballot away as he believes his Goods and good Name; and afterwards called him in, and told him they had Condemned them, and that they must be Destroy'd; the said *Goodwin* protested against their Pro-

Proceedings, and declared they were Partial and Prejudic'd, and went his way.

AFTER that, the said *Goodwin* was prevailed on by his Friends to go to the *Censors*, to desire, as they had before expos'd him in so publick a Manner, that they would consider that as they had got those Medicines Condemned, he hop'd their Resentment was satisfy'd, and not to Burn the other, which would utterly Destroy him and his Family; that he had been many Years in the Business, and had taken a great deal of Pains to procure a good Repute amongst Mankind, and it was very hard to be thus torn in Pieces by Violence and Prejudice. Then answer'd Dr. *Bale*, he should not have justify'd his Medicines; *Goodwin* then pull'd out a Letter, which he had received from *Lincoln* from a Servant of his, who had liv'd with him about three Years, and chiefly took care of the making the Compositions, which Letter could not be obtained before the *College* met according to their Summons; but Company coming in, the said *Goodwin* left the Letter with the Doctor, without any other Favour then as they had got them Condemned, they should be disposed off according to the *Rescript*, as he call'd it. After that the said *Goodwin* went to wait on Dr. *Arbutnot*, who us'd him much Civiller, and told him, he was mighty sorry things had gone so far, that it was contrary to his Inclination, that the Prejudice came out of the City, and that he would assure him, that those things they had at the *College*, should not be any more publickly, but privately Destroy'd. This was on a *Saturday*, and on *Monday* the said *Goodwin* had some Business

Business, which call'd him to *Richmond*; and in his Absence that Day, the *Censors* of the *College* came before his Door with a Coach-load of Faggots, Billets, &c. and at Noon-time of the Day made a great Fire and burnt the Things, and made such a Noise and Uproar as almost affrighted Mrs. *Goodwin* (who was then at home) to Death; and which was put again into the *News-Papers*, in Order to do him all the Prejudice imaginable.

N. B. THAT the said *Goodwin* hath, during his Trading before that Time, been always, and upon every Account, reputed a Man of Credit and Integrity, and hath dealt for above 100,000 *l.* in his own Trade of Drugs and Medicines; but by the Power of this *Act* he is incapable of serving himself, his Family, or his Country; his Customers, tho' his Friends, dare not deal with him upon Account of this publick Scandal; his Debtors refuse to pay him, and plead the Badness of his Goods, and for Proof produce the publick *Papers*; for Instance, of this last Piece of Injustice, he complains with great Cause, of Sir *John Shadwell*, a Member of the *College*, who was indebted to the said *Goodwin*.

IN short, the said *Goodwin* declar'd he might be as well quite Out-law'd; for he, by this Usage, is depriv'd of the common Property of a Subject.

ALL that Mr. *Goodwin* desired, that these Hardships might be considered, and that as well he, as the rest of the *Apothecaries* in *London*, and seven Miles Circuit, may have the Liberty of the meanest Subject in *England*; that upon
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any Proceedings of the *Physicians*, the Person aggrieved, may have the Liberty to Appeal to Common Law ; for that he could prove the *Physicians* are not Judges, nor ought they to be trusted with such a Power they have obtained, and so unjustly put in Execution. It's a poor Story to tell the World (if it was true) they found 5 or 6 bad Articles out of 3 or 4000 good Ones ; if any one else was to be examined with that Violence, no one can stand their Fury, their Power is so Extensive ; they are at Liberty to destroy whom they please.

HE told their Lordships the Difference betwixt those Gentlemen he complain'd of, and those that came the next Year ; for on the 19th of May, 1725, Dr. Mead, Dr. Hale, Dr. Dodd, and others, came again to his House and inspected his Medicines, and particularly *Tberiac*, *Androm. Diascordium. Aq. Absinth. C. Spec. Hierac. Oxycroceum, Mellilot, Crocus. Rhubarb. Sperm. Cæti, Cortex. Peru. Pulv. Gasconic. Styrax. &c.* and was well satisfy'd with every thing, without any Complaint, and Dr. Mead in particular, express'd himself, and said, *I am well pleased to find every Thing so good.* Most of which were part of the same Parcels destroy'd the Year before.

HE said he desir'd the Censors of the College may demonstrate to this Honourable House, out of above 1000 Apothecaries Shops in London, and seven Miles Circuit, how many they have destroy'd in so Publick a Manner.

HE said, *My Lords, as this BILL now depending before You, was supposed to be Calculated*

lated for the Good of Mankind, it is to be feared it's sole Intention, by the Doctors, was only to aggrandize themselves and oppress and utterly destroy any Person to whom any of their Body had a Prejudice.

THEREFORE it is humbly proposed, if the said Act is continued, the Physicians may not be final Judges; for how can a Man judge of the Composition of 60 Ingredients, when the same Person cannot tell the Name of One in Ten, of them, when seperate, much less whether it be Good or Bad?

N. B. THERE is a Clause, that a Man may refuse such Search, paying the Doctors 10 l. but the Subject hath no Benefit thereby, altho' he knows they come with Prejudice, in order to ruin him, he dare not resist, by Reason the Doctors are not restrained to any Time, but may come every Day and every Hour and levy 10 l. upon every Refusal, until they have utterly destroy'd the Person they please.

HE further said, if there could be no Remedy for this great Evil, after so many valuable Improvements he had made in his Business, he must be oblig'd to quit his House, and seek his Bread in a foreign Country, or end his Days in a Gaol.

ALL that I have to say, if the Physicians durst venture to fall upon a Man in Mr. Goodwin's Case, altho' we know they did it to gratify the Apothecaries, and lead them directly into the Fable of the Horse and the Stag. What would

would they not scruple to do to a Person in a more inferior Station? One such Stroke would sink him and his Family to utter Destruction. By endeavouring to destroy Mr. *Goodwin*, they have done more Prejudice to their Country then ever this *Act* can avail to make Good. His many Improvements in *Chymistry* are such as have not before now been known or thought of; some of which I remember he particulariz'd to the *House of Lords*, when they did him the Honour to hear him; and one was of *Sal Armoniac*, which no Man in *Europe* is Master of but himself, and which is a Staple Commodity, and would have employ'd Hundreds of Families, and which has cost some Thousands of Pounds in Pursuit of that Secret, was only by himself brought to Perfection, and will be intirely lost if he is prevented pursuing it, which if that should ever be the Case, will be a greater Loss to his Majesty's Subjects, in many emergent Occasions, such as *Apoplexy*, *Epilepsy* and all nervous Distempers, which with many more virtues imputed to it, than any one single Preparation besides, to the arbitrary Power of the *Physicians*, by Virtue of this *Act* now depending, if it should be continued.

F I N I S.

POSTSCRIPT.

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